11:25 KITAGAWA, SEIKI 1957-1958

78/177
C

165 Shirohata Naka-cho
Kanagawa-ku
Yokohama, Japan
Aug 30, 1957

Noted

Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Mail was returned
6/15/55

Dear Mr Collins:

I am one of the plaintiff-renunciant in the mass equity suits.

I wish to inform you that I am now residing in Yokohama, Japan.

Since no word has been received from you for many years, I have applied for restoration of U.S. citizenship through American Consulate in Fukuoka, Japan in early part of 1953 after resigning my job with the U.S. Security Forces, as continued employment would jeopardize my U.S. citizenship under Immigration and Naturalization Act of the United States of America and was disapproved six months later.

Although I have been disapproved once, I am still anxious to get it back if there is a way.

I have learned that Mr Nakamura, your special representative, was here to review our case, but most unfortunately I did not know of his presence until the day of his departure for the States. I have called him and asked for an appointment but was too late.

Sir, I should be greatful if you would let me know if it is still possible for me to regain my U.S. citizenship, and all other facts relative to our case.

Very truly yours,
Seiki Kitagawa

SEIKI KITAGAWA

SEIKI KITAGAWA
165 SHIRAHATA NAKA-CHO
KANAGAWA-KU
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

MR WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
U.S.A.

PAR AVION
航空

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません
Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

折込線

折込線

ここにも通信文を記載することができます　This space is also for correspondence.

ここにも通信文を記載することができます　This space is also for correspondence.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

September 4, 1957

Mr. Toraichi Kono
Tule Lake Defense Committee
c/o New Hiroshima Hotel
Hiroshima Shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kono:

I would thank you to send a questionnaire form to Seiki Kitagawa, a renunciant plaintiff with whom we had lost contact. His address is 165 Shirahata, Naka-cho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, Japan.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd

7D

P.S. The same for Yutaka Kunimoto, 1817 Aza-Giyon, Yano-machi, Aki-gun, Hiroshima Ken, Japan.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Telephone GArfield 1-5827

December 20, 1957

Mr. Seiki Kitagawa
165 Shirahata Naka-cho
Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama
Japan

Dear Mr. Kitagawa:

The affidavit forms you recently returned to me have been examined and compared with the records in my office. The forms appeared to me to be in good order. In consequence, I have delivered them to the U.S. Attorney's office for processing through the Justice Department.

On February 21, 1957, Assistant U.S. Attorney General George C. Doub, assured me that the Department would view renunciants cases with more liberality in granting administrative clearance than heretofore.

Because a fairly large number of affidavits of other renunciants also are being processed it may take several months before a final decision in your case is made by the Justice Department.

Therefore, I suggest that you wait patiently for the decision in your case which I shall relay to you just as soon as I receive information from the Department.

If the Justice Department clears you by this administrative method a judgment cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a U.S. citizen will be entered in the mass suits.

If the Justice Department does not clear you by this administrative method, your case then can be set down for an individual court hearing.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

March 26, 1958

Mr. Seiki Kitagawa
165 Shirahata Naka-Cho
Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama, Japan

Dear Mr. Kitagawa:

You have been successful in the administrative remedy pursued in your case. The Justice Department has reached the conclusion that you personally renounced citizenship because of fear, coercion and duress. Therefore, it is willing to withdraw the offer of proof it made against you in the mass class equity suits whereupon a judgment can be entered in your favor in the U.S. District Court cancelling your renunciation on the ground of duress and declaring you to be a citizen of the United States.

As soon as a large enough number of persons have been cleared administratively such a judgment will be entered for you. When the judgment is entered I shall let you know by letter.

I am enclosing a copy of the transmittal letter of the Justice Department (Attorney General) which was sent to the Department of State (Passport Office.) You should take the enclosed copy of the transmittal letter promptly to the United States Consul in Japan nearest you and there apply for a U.S. passport if you have not already done so. The U.S. Consul will issue a U.S. Passport to you which will show on its face that you are a citizen of the United States.

When you receive the U.S. passport from the U.S. Consul you can make your own arrangements to return to the United States. You should write and let me know your U.S. address and the time you expect to return to the United States.

If you have a spouse (wife or husband) who is an alien such person can enter the United States as a "nonquota immigrant" because you are a U.S. citizen. An application can be made to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan for a nonquota immigrant visa for such spouse.

If your spouse (wife or husband) is a renunciant who does not recover U.S. citizenship administratively through the Justice Department or by court trial, or does not wish

further to try to recover U.S. citizenship, such a spouse, nevertheless, can elect to be an alien and can obtain a non-quota immigrant visa from the nearest U.S. Consul and can return to the U.S. because he or she is the spouse of a U.S. citizen.

If your spouse is an alien or a renunciant who does not recover citizenship but becomes an alien who returns to the United States as a nonquota immigrant he or she here in course of time becomes eligible to apply for naturalization as a U.S. citizen.

It is my conclusion that in due course of time Congress will enact a new law authorizing the return of property or its approximate value to aliens whose property was seized and confiscated during the war under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

If you intend to remain in Japan for a while you must be careful not to commit any act whereby you might lose U.S. citizenship. You were informed by me in previous letters of various acts of expatriation whereby a U.S. citizenship can be lost.

If you have dual citizenship you can denounce (renounce) Japanese nationality. This can be done by signing a renunciation form before a Japanese consular officer in the U.S. or before an authorized Japanese Government office in Japan.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

Enc.

Approved
grv

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number
GCD:OC
146-54-997
93-1-1320

MAR 20 1958

Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire
United States Attorney
422 Post Office Building
Seventh and Mission Streets
San Francisco 1, California

Re: Seiki Kitagawa
Your ref: Abo et al v. Rogers et al. ~~Brownell et al. Furuya et al v. Brownell et al.~~ (Consolidated actions - Civil Nos. 25294 & 25295). Renunciation of Citizenship, Former Title 8 U.S.C. 801(i).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of December 20, 1957, enclosing an affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of the above-named renunciant may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F.2d, 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

We have examined the affidavit, together with pertinent Governmental files and are of the opinion that the case of the subject affiant may be considered as coming within the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the above case.

We have informed the Department of State of our present view by letter, three copies of which are enclosed herewith. If you disagree with our action please so advise us promptly in order that we may recall our clearance from the Department of State before action is taken thereon. If you do not disagree, please forward two of the copies to Mr. Collins, and enter into the arrangements necessary to dispose of the case in accordance with the procedure outlined in the above-mentioned letter of September 21, 1953, as modified by this Department's letter to you dated June 9, 1955. We shall appreciate your forwarding to this office a copy

of the stipulation and judgment when record entry of the same has been accomplished.

For your information, an affidavit of this subject was submitted to this Department by the Department of State with a similar request for our views. On October 26, 1953, we advised that Department that we were of the opinion that subject's case could not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the above case.

The original and one copy of the subject's affidavit are returned to you herewith.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:
Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:
Original and copy
of affidavit,
Three copies of letter
to Department of State.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

grv

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number

MAR 20 1958

146-54-
93-1-1320

Department of State
Matomic Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Miss Frances Knight
Director, Passport Office

Re: Seiki Kitagawa
Your ref: F130

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to an agreement entered into with Mr. Wayne M. Collins, Attorney, to stipulate to the introduction of satisfactory affidavits submitted by plaintiffs in the case of McGrath v. Abo, 186 F.2d, 766, as set forth in the Department's letter of September 22, 1953, to the Department of State, we attach affidavit of the above-named renunciant, together with copy of our letter to Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire, United States Attorney, Northern District of California, in which we express the opinion that this subject's case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Murakami case.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Mr. Collins, and in accordance with the above agreement, may be presented by the above-named subject in lieu of the usual supplemental affidavit required of renunciant applicants for documentation as American citizens.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:
Copy of affidavit,
Copy of letter to Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire.

Final Judgment 4/2/58

Same

165 Shiratanaka-cho
Kanagawa-ku.
Yokohama, Japan
April 3, 1958

Mr Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr Collins:

I have just received your letter dated March 26, 1958 advising me that my U.S. citizenship has been restored.

This is indeed the happiest event for me since coming to Japan.

I wish to express my profound appreciation for your efforts, and I shall do my outmost to pay you for your services as soon as possible.

As you have instructed, I have taken the copy of transmittal letter to the United States Consul in Yokohama.

I will write to you from time to time to keep you informed of my whereabouts, and before I leave, I will give you my U.S. address.

I wish to thank you again for your services, I remain

Very truly yours,
Seiki Kitagawa

Japan. City of Yokohama,)
American Consulate General) SS

I, the undersigned, Vice Consul of the United States of America at Yokohama, Japan duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the annexed document with original

this day exhibited to me, and find the same to be a true and faithful copy thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the American Consulate General, this 30th day of October 1957.

Joseph P. Bandoni
American Vice Consul

Service No. 14218
Tariff No. 459
Fee Paid: U.S. $1.00
Local Cy. equiv. ¥362

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT TO BE SUBMITTED BY JAPANESE "RENUNCIANTS"

Instructions for the Preparation of Affidavit.

Submit affidavit in DUPLICATE. The affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. Although you should so state when you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit, normal inaccuracies of memory will not necessarily cause it to be disregarded. Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fears were caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place, and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name KITAGAWA, Seiki Date of Birth 16 September 1923

2. If born prior to December 1, 1924.
   (a) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No.
   When _____ Where _____

3. If born after December 1, 1924.
   (a) Did your parents cause your name to be registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of conserving your Japanese nationality? If so did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality? _____ When _____ Where _____

4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:

Date		*Purpose*
From Oct 1928	To Dec 1933	I was brought to Jap an by my mother.

5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:

School	*Period of Attendance*
Tatsuno Elementry School	Feb.1930 to Dec 1933

Subjects Studied Writing, Reading, Art, Arithematic, Physical Training, History and Geography.

6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes

If so give your reasons for so applying: In order to escape internment, my parents spent great deal of their savings in evacuating from the west coast to central California. But after spending little over six months in central California (so-called Free Zone at that time) we were finally interned as we had no other places to go. Subsequently there were no income as they were getting impoverished and could not seek resettlement elsewhere in the United States, therefore they have decided on returning to their native land was they assumed that they might get by some how on their little savings. As being a only son in a family and a youngster at that time. I did not have much voice in the matter for I obeyed and applied for repatriation together with my parents in order to accompany them to Japan.

7. (a) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? Yes If so, give your reasons:
I was momentary driven by a sense of indignation and dejection because my citizenship rights was deprived and was interned and treated like an enemy alien. Simultaneously my parents' desire of returning to Japan has further confused my status and was consequently encouraged by them to give qualified answers in order that I be kept in the Center and be able to accompany them to Japan. My parents had already decided on returning to Japan before the above hearing.

(b) If your answer to any of the questions in (a) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? YES If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:
I felt that I was mistreated but after considering that the steps taken by the government was a necessary step in the national emergency as well as for our protection, I would have swear an unqualified allegiance if an opportunity afforded However, it was quite obvious that my parents would definitly oppose to it fearing I alone would eventually be forced out of the Center leaving a family in an unhappy state of affair, especially I, being the only son in a family and still non self-reliant.

(c) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer; or a qualified answer knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake? Yes
If so, give reasons Regardless of whether I be sent to Tule Lake or not, since my parents decided on returning to Japan shortly after they were interned and I was obligated to accompany them, a continued interment was desired until such time as we were ready to leave for Japan. Therefore I believed that by giving a qualified answer, the above desires would be fulfilled.

8. (a) Were you ever at any time a member of any of the following organizations:

Answer Yes or No		Period of Membership
No	Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)	
No	Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Nipponjin Kai)	
No	Central Japanese Association of Southern California	
No	Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)	
No	Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in America Military Conscripts Association) Heimusha Kai.	

Answer Yes or No		Period of Membership
	Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)	
	Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a group of Japanese War Veterans)	
	Hokubei Zaigo Shoke Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)	
	Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Nihonjin Kai)	
	Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Doho Chuo Kai)	
	Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940	
	Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)	
	Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)	
	Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)	
	Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)	
	Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theater)	
	Northwest Japanese Association	
	Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)	
	Shinto Temples	
	Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)	
	Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)	
Yes	Hokoku Seinen-dan	1944 1945
No	Hokoku Joshi Seinen-dan	
Yes	Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-dan	1944 1945
?	Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan	

(b) Give reasons for becoming a member:

First of all I joined in belief that this was an educational organization because I was told by the "recruiting officers" for the organization that its purpose is to teach reading and writing of Japanese and various other technical subjects of high level. I was also encouraged by my parents in to joining this organization. Since my parents applied for repatriation and I had to accompany them. I thought learning of Japanese language, culture and customs of Japan would be helpful after reaching Japan. I believed my parents were in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshidan but I do not remember too clearly as to whether I was a member or not. Furthermore, I do not recall taking active part in the above organization.

(c) State nature of activity and offices held: I did not hold any position in the organization as I merely was interested in learning Japanese langiate as well as other subjects. It was a peaceful organization at first, but as time went by it gradually transformed into ultra-nationalistic like organization led by a fanatical minded men. They would try their utmost in doctrinating Japanese militarism and feudalistic ideas by conducting frequent lectures which we were forced to attend. Daily physical exercises gradually turned into militaristic like drills which every members were required to participate. I believed from my observation that the drastic transformation of this organization resulted from partly due to "a struggle for power" and "conflicting of viewpoints" amoung the authorities in the higher echelon.

(d) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the above-mentioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

Unable to discontinue for the reasons stated in the following paragraph.

(e) If you claim that your membership in any of the above-mentioned organizations, your activities therein, or acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, or if you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

I have noticed that the purpose and the activity of this organization begin to change its shape. I wanted to discontinue my membership several times but the organization was so tightly controlled and with over 80 per cent of my associates in our block were members that any attempt to withdraw would make me an outcast and turncoat for I would inevitably be discriminated and subject to mistreatment. It can easily be said in words about "withdrawing" but when you try to withdraw from a strong organization such as this one is a difficult task, especially when you are confinedin a guarded area and the circumstances prevented you from leaving the place such as in my case. Therefore owing to the above circumstances I reluctantly continued my membership.

9. (a) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? _____ Give reasons for so doing:

I do not recalled the date on which I applied for the renunciation forms, nevertheless I give below the reason for so doing. Since I had to accompany my parents to Japan and have applied for repatriation, we believed that renunciation was necessary to insure continued interment until such time as we were ready to leave for Japan. My parents and I especially feared that if I did not renounce, I would be forced out of the Center and never see each other again. They also believed that the renuciation was a positive measure in bringing me back to Japan because I would then be classified as"Enemy alien" and would fall under same category as my parents. I would have given a thorough consideration about renouncing my U.S. citizenship if I was the supporter of a family and had the prerogative in general affairs, but unfortunately I as being an only son and non self-reliant, I relied too heavily on my parents for everything.

(b) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

The statements I had made at the hearing and the answers given in the preceding question will not coincide because I was told how to answer some of those questions from members of the organization who had already appeared for the hearing. I distinctly remember that I was told to answer "Emperor is a living God" and that "I am a pure blooded Japanese, therefore it is natural for me to go to Japan". They further told me that the answers such as these and by replying in a pro-Japanese manner will eliminate further questioning and hearing. In my particular case, I had no alternative but to answer in such a fashion in order to get it approved so that my parents' desire of continued internment be insured and that the prospect of returning to Japan together be more expediously accomplished.

(c) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:
No one has directly intimidated me in to renouncing, but indirectly I was in fear because I was in the organization. Practically everyone in the organization renounced that if I did not do so, I probably be forced to do so anyhow. If I refused, I would be subject to mental suffering and would have to live in constant state of fear as long as I remain in the Center.

(d) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not explain fully: I believed it was shortly after I submitted an application that I was involuntarily removed to Bismark, North Dakota. This made it more difficult to discontinue membership nor make an attempt to withdraw my application because I was segregated from my parents and was living with one of the hard cores of the organization. I did not wish to act on my own by withdrawing my application fearing it might offend my parents and jeopardize our family relationship. I also dreaded repercussion from the members of the organization as well. It was hardly possible to discuss or consult the above matters meticuously with my parents due to living great distance apart with strict censorship imposed on all correspondence.

(e) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval or cancel the renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:
I did not request the Attorney General to withdraw his approval for the similar reasons as stated in paragraph 9 (d).

FOREIGN APPLICATIONS

10. Give your reasons for returning to Japan:
I came to Japan because I merely had to accompany my parents.

11. Have you since your return to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? No.

If so, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor:

s/Seiki Kitagawa
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 *day of* February, *19*53

s/Thomas W. Ainsworth
Thomas W. Ainsworth
Vice Consul of the United States of America in and for Tokyo, Japan.

AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. When you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit write "uncertain". Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fears were caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name	Date of Birth
Seiki Kitagawa	16 September 1923

2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality?	When	Where
	No		

3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?		When	Where

4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:

Date		Purpose
From	To	
Oct. 1928	Dec. 1933	I was brought to Japan by my mother.

5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:

School	Period of Attendance	
	From	To
Tatsuno Elementary School	Feb. 1930	Dec. 1933

Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).

Writing, Reading, Art, Arithematic, Physical Training, History and Geography.

6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?.....Yes.....If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying:

(See attached sheet)

7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States?	Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?
Yes	No

Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....Yes.....If so, give your reasons:

(See attached sheet)

(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....Yes.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:

(See attached sheet)

(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake? ....Yes. If so, give reasons:

Regardless of whether I be sent to Tule Lake or not, since my parents decided on returning to Japan shortly after they were interned and I was obligated to accompany them, a continued interment was desired until such time as we were ready to leave for Japan. Therefore I believed that by giving a qualified answer, the above desires would be fulfilled.

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		x	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		x	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		x	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		x	
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		x	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		x	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		x	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		x	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		x	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		x	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		x	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		x	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		x	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		x	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		x	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		x	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		x	
Northwest Japanese Association		x	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		x	
Shinto Temples		x	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		x	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		x	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	x		'44-'45
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		x	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan	x		'44-'45
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan	?		

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

(See attached sheet)

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held:

(See attached sheet)

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

Unable to discontinue for the reasons stated in the answer to 8(B).

6:

In order to escape internment, my parents spent great deal of their savings in evacuating from the west coast to central California. But after spending little over six months in central California (so-called Free Zone at that time) we were finally interned as we had no other places to go. Subsequently there were no income as they were getting impoverished and could not seek resettlement elsewhere in the United States, therefore they have decided on returning to their native land was they assumed that they might get by some how on their little savings. As being a only son in a family and a youngster at that time. I did not have much voice in the matter for I obeyed and applied for repatriation together with my parents in order to accompany them to Japan. We were in the relocation Center at Gila River at the time and my father and mother made the application for themselves and me. I was about 19 or 20 years old at the time.

7(A):

I was momentary driven by a sense of indignation and dejection because my citizenship rights was deprived and was interned and treated like an enemy alien. Simultaneously my parents' desire of returning to Japan has further confused my status and was consequently encouraged by them to give qualified answers in order that I be kept in the Center and be able to accompany them to Japan. My parents had already decided on returning to Japan before the above hearing. I had registered in Sanger, Calif. for the draft in 1942 and near the end of 1942 when I was in the relocation Center in Gila River I received the draft classification of 4-C which was the classification of an enemy alien which made me think the Government didn't even consider me as a citizen.

7(B):

I felt that I was mistreated but after considering that the steps taken by the Government was a necessary step in the national emergency as well as for our protection, I would have swear an unqualified allegiance if an opportunity afforded me. However, it was quite obvious that my parents would definitely oppose to it fearing I alone would eventually be forced out of the Center leaving a family in an unhappy state of affair, especially I, being the only son in a family and still non self-reliant.

8(B):

First of all I joined in belief that this was an educational organization because I was told by the "recruiting officers" for the organization that its purpose is to teach reading and writing of Japanese and various other technical subjects of high level. I was also encouraged by my parents in to joining this organization. Since my parents applied for repatriation and I had to accompany them, I thought learning of Japanese language, culture and customs of Japan would be helpful after reaching Japan. I believed my parents were in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshidan but I do not remember too clearly as to whether I was a member or not. Furthermore, I do not recall taking active part in the above organization. My parents and a Nisei named Okada in our block and others whose names I don't remember said that the organization would teach us various technical subjects that would help us when we arrived in Japan and also that if I belonged the Government would not separate us by forcing me to leave the Center but would keep all of us in the Center.

8(C):

I did not hold any position in the organization as I merely was interested in learning Japanese language as well as other subjects. It was a peaceful

8(C) continued:

organization at first, but as time went by it gradually transformed into ultra-nationalistic like organization led by a fanatical minded men. They would try their utmost in doctrinating Japanese militarism and feudalistic ideas by conducting frequent lectures which we were forced to attend. Daily physical exercises gradually turned into militaristic like drills which every members were required to participate. I believed from my observation that the drastic transformation of this organization resulted from partly due to "a struggle for power" and "conflicting of viewpoints" among the authorities in the higher echelon.

8(F):

I have noticed that the purpose and the activity of this organization begin to change its shape. I wanted to discontinue my membership several times but the organization was so tightly controlled and with over 80 per cent of my associates in our block were members that any attempt to withdraw would make me an outcast and turncoat for I would inevitably be discriminated and subject to mistreatment. It can easily be said in words about "withdrawing" but when you try to withdraw from a strong organization such as this one is a difficult task, especially when you are confined in a guarded area and the circumstances prevented you from leaving the place such as in my case. Therefore owing to the above circumstances I reluctantly continued my membership.

9(A):

I do not recall the date on which I applied for the renunciation forms, nevertheless I give below the reasons for so doing. Since I had to accompany my parents to Japan and have applied for repatriation, we believed that renunciation was necessary to insure continued internment until such time as we were ready to leave for Japan. My parents and I especially feared that if I did not renounce, I would be forced out of the Center and never see each other again. They also believed that the renunciation was a positive measure in bringing me back to Japan because I would then be classified as "Enemy alien" and would fall under same category as my parents. I would have given a thorough consideration about renouncing my U.S. citizenship if I was the supporter of a family and had the prerogative in general affairs, but unfortunately I as being an only son and non self-reliant, I relied too heavily on my parents for everything. My parents put pressure on me constantly to renounce because they did not wish me to remain behind or alone when they were repatriated and I was afraid of separation from them and was afraid to remain behind alone in the Center where there was trouble and danger and afraid of sometime having to resettle outside alone during the war while Caucasians were unfriendly and so many incidents of race discrimination and violence were happening to Japanese evacuated persons. Being criticized and pointed out by people and looked on as an outcast because my hair was long and knowing people in our block were saying I was not acting like a Japanese and being fearful of being viewed as an inu and fearing that the Dan officers would punish me if I didn't renounce made me afraid not to do it. My parents kept insisting I had to do it also for the reason that if I didn't some of the fanatical types of members in our block would attack me and at the time there was real danger of this happening. The followers of Isamu Uchida were very fanatical and if anyone didn't follow the organization's orders it meant some of the fanatics would beat you up. My parents were emphatic that if I arrived in Japan without renouncing my citizenship the Japanese government would place me in a prison or internment camp and they would be disgraced for having a son who wouldn't obey them and kept U.S. citizenship. The officers and members spread word around too that we better renounce if we didn't wish to face trouble in Japan.

9(B):

The statements I had made at the hearing and the answers given in the preceding question will not coincide because I was told how to answer some of those questions from members of the organization who had already appeared for the hearing. I distinctly remember that I was told to answer "Emperor is a living God" and that "I am a pure blooded Japanese, therefore it is natural for me to go to Japan." They further told me that the answers such as these and by replying in a pro-Japanese manner will eliminate further questioning and hearing. In my particular case, I had no alternative but to answer in such a fashion in order to get it approved so that my parents' desire of continued internment be insured and that the prospect of returning to Japan together be more expediously accomplished. If my renunciation wasn't approved my parents would have been very angry and worried as they didn't wish me separated from them. Also the Dan residents in our block would call me a coward and a dog and make me an outcast and abuse my parents.

9(D):

I believed it was shortly after I submitted an application that I was involuntarily removed to Bismark, North Dakota. This made it more difficult to discontinue membership or make an attempt to withdraw my application because I was segregated from my parents and was living with one of the hard cores of the organization. I did not wish to act on my own by withdrawing my application fearing it might offend my parents and jeopardize our family relationship. I also dreaded repercussion from the members of the organization as well. It was hardly possible to discuss or consult the above matters meticulously with my parents due to living great distance apart with strict censorship imposed on all correspondence.

(E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

See answer to question 8(B).

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

(See attached sheet)

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? Give reasons for so doing:

(See attached sheet)

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

(See attached sheet)

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

It was mainly my parents who forced me to renounce and next it was my fear of the organization. Practically everyone in the organization renounced so that if I delayed doing so any longer I believed I would be singled out to do so by more pressure than ever and I would be called a coward and a dog and not a pure Japanese and be an outcast. I was afraid of causing myself such trouble and of going against my parents orders. I was worried about separation from them, worried about being left behind alone in the U.S. to face resettlement during the war and of the hostility of people. If I refused to renounce and went against my parents wishes I'd cause them anguish and suffering and arouse the hostility of the people in our block against me and would suffer mentally for opposing my parents and would have to live in constant fear of the residents as long as I remained in the Center. Being as I wore my hair long the people in our block ostracized me and talked about me saying I am not a pure Japanese. They did that even after I renounced and up to the time I had my hair cut short just before I was sent to Bismarck.

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

(See attached sheet)

(E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:

I did not request the Attorney General to ~~with~~ withdraw his approval for the similar reasons as stated in paragraph 9(D).

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan. I came to Japan because I had to accompany my parents. My parents and sister Sumako were in Tule Lake. My parents wanted to be repatriated, and all along insisted I must go with them. Having renounced and believing the only way to be reunited with them I had to go. We met on the boat at Portland, Oregon.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? No
Answer Yes or No

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor.

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:

I enlisted (or was drafted) on..... (State the date) in the..... (State the Branch of Service); my Serial number is.....;

I still am in such service..... (Answer Yes or No); I was released from active duty on.....and received my Discharge on.....

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person:

Relationship	Name
Branch of Service	Serial Number

JAPAN)
CITY OF YOKOHAMA)
CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE) SS.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

/s/ Seiki Kitagawa
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of November, 1957.

U.S.
Consulate General Seal
Service No. 15359
Tariff No. 45

/s/ Frances M. Dailor
American Consul

Fee Paid: U. S. $2.50
Local Cy. equiv. ¥ 905

This affidavit may be executed before any person authorized to administer oaths.

PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Please read this questionnaire carefully and then print, type or write your answers legibly to the following questions.

a. State your full name. KITAGAWA, SEIKI

b. Male? X Female? ___ Maiden Name? ___

c. Birth place? WALNUT GROVE, CALIF. Birth date? SEPT 16, 1923

d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? NO When? ___

Where? ___

Have you ever visited Japan? YES When? 1928 TO DEC 1933

Did you attend school in Japan? YES When? 1930 TO 1933

How long? 3 YRS What Schools? TATSUNO PRIMARY SCHOOL, TATSUNO-MURA, KAMIMASHIKI-GUN, KUMAMOTO-KEN

Period of attendance: 3 YRS APRIL 1930 TO DEC 1933

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? GILROY, CALIF.

2. What was your occupation before evacuation? STUDENT

3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? NONE

4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? GILROY, CALIF

Were they aliens? YES

What were their ages at the time of evacuation? FATHER 59 + MOTHER 45

Were your parents both evacuated also? YES Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? NO Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? NO If so, when and in what Center? ___

Were you or any other membets of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? YES If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? SUMAKO (ELDEST SISTER) FROM 1942 TO 1944 LA GRECENTE HOSPITAL, LOS ANGELES, CALIF

5. When and where were you married? OCT 23, 1951 SASEBO, JAPAN

What is the name of your spouse? FEMIKO

Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? JAPANESE

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children?

MIKI, ~~AGE~~ DEC 18, 1952, SASEBO, JAPAN AKEMI, DEC 15, 1955, SASEBO, JAPAN

7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) FATHER + MOTHER

8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? SISTER (YOUNGEST)

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? SISTER

10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? NO

11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether thry are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? NONE

12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? ~~YES~~ NONE Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? ~~YES~~ NO For what amount did you file your claim? ~~$5,000~~ What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? NONE Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? YES If so, for what amount did they file claims? / DO NOT RECALL What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? NONE

13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? NONE

When and where were you reunited with such member of your family? _____

NOT APPLICABLE

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? No

When did you make that application? _____

In what camp were you at that time? _____

Were you denied leave? _____ By whom? _____

What reasons were given to you for denying your application? _____

15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? No When and where did you go and for what period of time? _____

What type of work did you do? _____

Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? _____

If so, state the experience. _____

To what Center did you return? _____

16. State the names of any members of your family or any of your friends who went out on leave or relocation and experienced discrimination or persecution. NONE

What happened to them? _____

When did the occurences take place? _____ Year _____ Month _____

Where did they happen? _____

From whom or what sources did you hear or learn those things? _____

Did you know or learn of any other persons on leave having been subjected to discrimination or persecution? No What were their names? _____

What happened to them? _____

When and where did the occurrences take place? _____

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? RIVERS, ARIZONA

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? TULE LAKE, NEWELL, CALIF

19. In what Block did you live there? BLOCK #50

With whom did you share quarters there? PARENTS

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? RIVERS, ARIZONA

21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? I ~~DON'T REMEMBER~~ DO NOT RECALL

When did you make that application? I DO NOT RECALL

Did you personally make that application? No If not, who did? PARENTS

Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? Your husband? ___ Wife? ___ father? X mother? X brothers? ___ sisters? ___ father-in-law? ___ mother-in-law? ___ brothers-in-law? ___ sisters-in-law? ___ When and in what Center were they at the time they did this? RIVERS, ARIZONA

Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? YES; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? YES; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? YES.

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? ~~ONLY ONCE~~ ~~I DO NOT RECALL~~ ONLY ONCE

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? FATHER

What did tyey say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? SO THAT WE WOULD BE TOGETHER

24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? NONE. Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei, and blocks where they lived.

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization.

What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation?

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? I WOULD BE FORCED TO RELOCATE AND BE SEPARATED FROM PARENTS

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? ___ wife? ___ children? ___ mother? X father? X brothers? ___ sisters? ___ or other persons? ___

Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? YES If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time. SUMAKO (SISTER) LA CRECENTE HOSPITAL, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? YES; in an area hostile to Japanese? MOST LIKELY; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? NO; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? YES

27. Did you make application for repatriation because you believed the Government had no use for you and intended to deport you to Japan because you were Kibei? ___; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? ___; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens? YES; and that they wanted you to be with them and not

be separated from them? YES.

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? RIVERS, ARIZONA
In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? BLOCK #22
Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? I DO NOT ~~REMEMBER~~ RECALL

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? YES ; to Question No. 28? YES. Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? ___; Question No. 28? ___

30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? YES Who were the family members who did this? FATHER

What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? TO INSURE CONTINUED INTERNMENT TOGETHER WITH PARENTS.

Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them bacause your father? ~~YES~~ mother? ___ brothers? ___ sisters? ___ or other family members? ___ were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were silling to serve in the U. S. Army? ___ or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? ___ Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? X mother? X brothers? ___ sisters? ___ or other family members? ___ were in the U. S. but you believed they were to be deported to Japan and that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived there if you had answered "Yes" to those questions? YES. Did you give a "No" answer to those questions because you believed that eventually you would be deported to Japan and you feared that if you gave a "Yes" answer to those questions you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you arrived in Japan? YES.

31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers

to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? UNCERTAIN. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? ____

What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? ____

32. What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them? BE FORCED OUT OF CENTER AND BE SEPARATED FROM PARENTS

33. What did you fear would happen to other members of your family if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you did not refuse to answer them? THEY WOULD ALSO BE FORCED OUT OF CENTER TO AN AREA ~~THEY HAVE NO~~ HOSTILE TO JAPANESE OR BE SEGREGATED TO AN INTERNMENT CAMP

34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? ____.

35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confied to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? PARTLY YES

36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled and you might be drafted into the armed forces? No ; or be forcibly relocated in the U. S. while the war still was going on? YES. Did you fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against and be persecuted in the armed forces? YES . Did you fear that if you were drafted? ____ or relocated? ____ you would be permanently separated from members of your family who were to be repatriated to Japan? YES ; from what family members did you fear to be separated? FATHER + MOTHER

37. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions? I DO NOT RECALL What were their names and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the names of the

organizations to which they belonged? _____

38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? YES From what parent or family members did you fear separation? FATHER

39. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions you eventually would have to relocate in this country during the war and would be in danger from hostile Caucasians? YES
Who told you that this might happen to you? SOME ISSEI & AND KIBEI & FRIENDS OF FATHER

40. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that it would mean you might be drafted into military service where you would be discriminated against or be persecuted by fellow soldiers or that you might be used as cannon fodder just because you had Japanese ancestry? YES
Who told you that this might happen to you? FATHER AND MANY OTHERS IN SAME BLOCK

41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp? _____ Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? FEARED PERSECUTION FROM ISSEIS AND KIBEIS IN SAME BLOCK

Did you give "No" answers to those questions as a protest against the mistreatment of evacuation and confinement to a camp? PARTLY YES

42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? I DO NOT RECALL or opposition to the pressure groups? ____ or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? ____ If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. _____

When were they attacked? _____ By whom were they attacked? _____

43. Did you then believe that if you gave a "No" answer to those questions that you would be allowed to stay in the Center for the duration of the war and in this way you and your family would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? YES Who told you this? FATHER

44. Did you give "No" answers to Question Nos. 27 and 28 or refuse to answer those questions because you had been informed by the WRA or understood that because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan that you did not have to answer those questions? I DO NOT RECALL. Who told you this? ____

45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? No; to Question No. 28? No; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? ____. Did you change your answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 to "No" or refuse to give "Yes" answers to those questions by July 31, 1943 because you knew that "No" answers or a refusal to answer those questions would mean that you would be sent to Tule Lake or be segregated there with alien members of your family from whom you did not want to be separated? I DO NOT RECALL

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? 1942 IN SANGER, CALIF.

What classification did you first receive? 4-C Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? YES When did you receive that 4-C classification? ~~A FEW MONTHS AFTER~~ END OF 1942

In what Center were you when you received it? RIVERS, ARIZONA

Did you receive that 4-C classification before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March of 1943 while you were in a WRA Center or did you receive it afterward? BEFORE

47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? I DO NOT RECALL. In what Center were you at the time? ____

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? I DO NOT RECALL Did you sign such a

petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward? ____ When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? _____

Were any other members of your family placed on the WRA free list for relocation purposes and, if so, who were they and when were they placed on the free list? _____

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? YES Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? NO ; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? ____; without the alien members of your family also being freed? ____. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? YES ; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? ~~Y~~ YES and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? YES Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? NO - NOT AFTER THEY WERE INTERNED

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? I BELIEVE SO BUT UNCERTAIN Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? I DO NOT RECALL. To what Draft Board? I DO NOT RECALL SANGER, CALIF. When? _____ After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? _____. Did you ever served armed forces? _____. When _____; into what branch? _____; what period of time did you serve? _____; where did you serve ? _____; what was your social number? _____. Have you received an Honorable discharge from such service? _____; what is the date of that Discharge? _____

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. (a) Did you ever sign a petition for resegregation (Saikakuri Seigan) while in Tule Lake? I DO NOT RECALL When? _____

(b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? ~~YES~~ YES

(2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? YES (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan?

_____ (4) Hokoku Seinen Dan? YES (5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan? _____.

When did you become a member? SOMETIME IN 1944

How long were you a member? 1944 — 1945

When did you stop being a member? AT THE END OF WAR

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? BLOCK #50

What was the name of your Block Manager? OKADA (I DO NOT RECALL HIS FIRST NAME)

With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? PARENTS

What organizations were active in that Block? Hokoku SEINEN DAN

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Sokoku Kenkyu SEINEN DAN

What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block? IKEJIRI (I DO NOT RECALL HIS FIRST NAME) OKADA, TSUYOSHI

51. Were your father? X or mother? X or brothers? ___ or sisters? X or father-in-law? ___ or mother-in-law? ___ ~~I BELIEVE SO BUT DO NOT RECALL WHICH ONE~~ a member of any organization? YES Did they persuade you to become a member? YES What did they say to you to persuade you to become a member? SO THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL KEEP ALL OF US IN THE CENTER

What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? FATHER

Joshi Dan? SUMAKO

Seinen Dan? ——

Why did they become members? I DO NOT RECALL

In what Blocks were they living? BLOCK #50

52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who persuaded or threatened you into becoming a member and state whether such persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and state the Blocks in which they lived? OKADA, TSUYOSHI, NISEI BLOCK #50

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? HE TOLD ME THAT THE ORGANIZATION WOULD TEACH VARIOUS TECHNICAL SUBJECTS.

What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member? I DO NOT RECALL

54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a member? "BLACK SHEEP" AND BE PERSECUTED AS PRACTICALLY EVERYONE IN BLOCK #50 JOINED

55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? NONE

What duties did you perform? NONE

How did you become an officer? —

When did you become an officer? —

From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? —

What duties did you perform as an officer? —

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? YES. NOW AND THEN

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? YES Approximately how many lectures did you attend? ABOUT THREE What was the nature of those lectures? ABOUT JAPAN AND JAPANESE

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? YES If so, how many? I DO NOT RECALL HOW MANY BUT WAS F.

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? YES I DO NOT RECALL Where and how often? I DO NOT RECALL

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? YES State the names of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. MOTHER

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? YES

Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) SOMEONE IN BLOCK #50 BUT ~~CAN'T~~ I ~~DON'T~~ DO NOT RECALL EXACTLY WHO IT WAS.

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or tried to drop membership? GET IN TROUBLE WITH JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE UPON ARRIVAL IN JAPAN. IF I GET DEPORTED.

Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? NO Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? —

What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to withdraw from membership? —

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? YES What groups did you fear might do this? HOKOKU SEINEN DAN

58. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that when you were deported to Japan you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government? YES Who told you this? OFFICERS IN HOKOKU SEINEN DAN BUT DO NOT RECALL THEIR NAMES. Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? I DO NOT RECALL

59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? I DO NOT RECALL ~~YES~~ Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) —

Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? I DO NOT RECALL

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? SHORT (LAST ONE TO GET SHORT HAIRCUT IN BLOCK #50) When? 1945. Who did it? I DO NOT RECALL BUT I WAS CRITICIZED BY IKEIRI (KIBEI IN BLOCK #50) FOR HAVING A LONG HAIR. Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? CHERRY BLOSSOM INSIGNIA ON SWEAT SHIRT

61. If you or any member of your family was placed in the "Stockade" at Tule Lake Center state who was, for what period of time and for what reason NONE

62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? UNEMPLOYED WHILE IN TULE

What were your working hours? — Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? No In what block? — What were the names of some of your fellow workers? —

63. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend attacked by any members of any of the pressure groups at Tule Lake? No Who was? _____

When? _____ By whom? _____

Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH

TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? #50

64. (b) When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship?

I DO NOT RECALL

64. (c) Where did you get the forms? BLOCK MANAGER'S OFFICE When? I DO NOT RECALL

64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? TULE LAKE Block Number: 50

(Note: On December 19, 1944, General Pratt removed the ban on the return of Japanese to the West Coast. On December 21, 1944, the Newell Star, the Tule Lake Center newspaper, announced that all the WRA camps would be closed in about one year. Notices of this also may have been posted in the block manager's offices, the mess halls and other places in camp.

Therefore, if you sent a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department before December 21, 1944, asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship you probably were not then in fear of the camp being closed and of being forced to relocate in a hostile area without funds or a home to which you could go. If you sent such a letter between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945, you probably were in fear of being relocated in such circumstances. On January 29, 1945, the WRA announced that Tule Lake would be kept open and that there would not be any forced relocations. If you sent your letter after January 29, 1945, the Justice Department will be inclined to believe you were not then in actual fear of being forcibly relocated in a hostile area without funds or a home to which you could go unless you convince it that you did not believe the January 29, 1945, announcement that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open and that no one would be forced to relocate.)

65. Did you send that letter to the Attorney General or to the Justice Department before that December 21, 1944 announcement that all the WRA Centers would be closed within a year? I DO NOT RECALL. Did you send it between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? I DO NOT RECALL

66. Did you send it after the announcement of January 2 9, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? I DO NOT RECALL

If you sent in your letter to the Justice Department after the WRA's announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open and that there would not be any forcible relocations you probably did not send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce your citizenship by reason of fear that the Tule Lake Center would be closed and that you and your family would be forced to relocate and therefore, you should answer the following questions:

(a) From what source did you learn about that announcement of January 29,

1945: In the Newell Star? ____; from a notice on a bulletin board? ____; from the Block Manager? X; from what other persons? _____

(b) Did you believe the announcement? ____. If not, state why you did not believe the announcement. _____

(c) Did anyone tell you that you could not trust that announcement? ____ If so, state who told you not to rely on that announcement and what they said to you to make you disbelieve it. _____

67. If the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all Centers would be closed within a year and the announcement of January 29, 1945, that Tule Lake Center would be kept open and there would not be any forcible relocations did not have anything to do with your decision to renounce your citizenship did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship because of any of the following fears, namely: (a) fear of separation from alien members of your family, such as father? X mother? X father-in-law? ____ mother-in-law? ____ step-father? ____ step-mother? ____ other aliens? ____ who you believed were to be deported to Japan? Yes; (b) fear of being separated from citizen members of your family, such as your wife? ____ husband? ____ children? ____ who you believed would have to relocate in the U. S.? ____ or who you believed would be deported to Japan? ____; (c) fear of being deported yourself because you had given negative answers to Questions Nos. 27 or 28 and were considered a disloyal person? Yes; (d) fear of treat or harm to yourself? X or your wife? ____ or husband? ____ or children? ____ or mother? X or father? X or other members? ____ of your family from gangs in the Center? Yes; (e) fear of mistreatment or physical harm from the Government or its agents? No

68. Did the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all the WRA Centers would be closed within a year cause you to send that letter to the Justice Department? I Do Not Recall Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star? ____; from a bulletin board? ____; or learn about it from the Block Manager? Yes; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: _____

69. Did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that December 21, 1944, announcement meant that you and the citizen members of your family would be forcibly relocated without money, a home or job in an area where people were hostile to Japanese while the war still was going on unless you renounced your citizenship? YES Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? NO ; that emplyers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? YES ; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? YES. If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? NONE

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? NO ; refused work? ____ ; being insulted? ____ ; being attacked? ____ ; being shot at? ____ ; being persecuted? ____ ; whose homes had been burned? YES. When and where had these incidents taken place? DATE UNKNOWN NEAR SACRAMENTO — WOODLAND, CALIF., I BELIEVE

What were the names of the persons who had been mistreated and state what it was that happened to them. I DO NOT RECALL

70. Did you send that letter because you believed that if you sent for the forms and renounced your citizenship that you would be interned by the Justice Department and could stay in camp until the war ended and then be safely relocated when public hostility to Japanese died down? ____ . Who told you that this could be done? ____

71. Did any members of your family fear or tell you that you would be forcibly relocated and run the risk of danger from hostile Caucasians unless you sent that letter and renounced your citizenship and, if so, what members of your family told you this? YES, FATHER

72. (a) State what members of your family were in fear of what might happen to you or to them if you did not send such a letter and, if so, state of what or of whom they were in fear? FATHER, PRO-JAPANESE ORGANIZATIONS IN TULE LAKE

72. (b) In what Blocks were each of your family members living at that time?

BLOCK # 50

73. Did you fear that if you did not send the letter and request forms upon which to renounce your citizenship that you would be separated from alien members of your family? YES; and, if so, from what alien members?

FATHER AND MOTHER

or from citizen members? NO, and if so, from what citizen members of your family?

74. Name the members of your family who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? FATHER

75. Name other persons, not members of your family, who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived. NONE

76. What members of your family (wife, husband, children, father, mother, brother, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department?

FATHER, MOTHER AND SISTER

What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter? FATHER

What did they fear or say to you to get you to send that letter?

HE FEARED THAT I WOULD BE FORCED OUT OF CENTER, AND THAT THEY WOULD BE DEPORTED TO JAPAN AND NEVER SEE EACH OTHER AGAIN

77. Did your husband? ____ wife? ____ father? YES mother? ____ brothers? ____ sisters? ____ in-laws? ____ force you to send a letter requesting forms on which to renounce your citizenship so that you wouldn't be separated from them by being forced to relocate while they remained in camp or finally were deported to Japan? If such person or persons were

citizens of the U. S. state whether they already had sent for forms upon which to renounce their citizenship? ___

What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? HE SAID RENUNCIATION WAS ONE SURE WAY OF BRINGING ME BACK TO JAPAN

78. Did you send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce citizenship because you heard that alien members of your family who had requested repatriation to Japan would have to stay in the Center until they could be exchanged or removed to Japan and that you ultimately would have to be relocated in this country and thus be separated from them unless you applied for renunciation? I DO NOT RECALL Name the persons who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived ___

What alien members of your family already had asked for repatriation to Japan at the time you sent that letter? FATHER AND MOTHER

Were the alien members of your family on the WRA free list and eligible to relocate at the time you sent your letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? I DO NOT RECALL

79. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and didn't renounce your citizenship that you, nevertheless, would be deported to Japan along with the alien members of your family because you had asked for repatriation to Japan and that you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived there? NO Name the persons who told you this and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, Nisei, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations of which they were members. ___

80. Did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you believed your life was being frittered away uselessly in camp? NO ; that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended? NO ; which might take many years? ___ or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? NO or that when and

if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? No and that you wanted to get away from camp life? No and feared that you had to go or be sent somewhere or anywhere, even to Japan, just so long as you were made a free man? No

81. Did you send a letter to the Justice Department asking for the forms upon which to renounce because you were afraid that the Government had no use for you and didn't care what happened to you and that you were afraid this was true because it had deprived you of citizenship rights by evacuating you and putting you into a WRA Center behind barbed wires and then had armed troops guard you? No ; and then didn't give you any p protection in the Tule Lake Center from the threats and violence of gangs? No ; and because the police didn't give any protection to the residents? No ; and you were scared by the soldiers moving in and driving the residents around and searching their quarters? No ; and no protection was given against such things as the murder of Mr. Hitomi, the knifing of Mr. Terasawa and others, and the clubbing and beatings of many persons; and that the Government didn't punish the soldier who shot Mr. Okamoto? ? and that you thought these things clearly meant the Government had no use for you and didn't want to give you any protection and that, to avoid all this violence and trouble, you had to renounce citizenship to insure your own safety? No and the safety of your wife? ___, husband? ___, father? ___, mother? ___, children? ___, brothers? ___, sisters? ___, other members of your family? ___.

82. Did you decide to send the letter asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that you were going to be deported to Japan because you had given "No" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or had refused to answer those questions and were considered disloyal to the U. S. and that it was necessary for you to send that letter to the Justice Department and renounce your citizenship otherwise you would get in trouble when you arrived in Japan? YES. What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? ___

I DO NOT RECALL / DID NOT THINK THAT FAR AHEAD

State what members of your family told you this. ___

Name the Issei, Kibei and Nisei who told you this and state in what Blocks

they lived at Tule Lake and the name ~~of~~ any organizations to which they belonged _____

83. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into our armed forces while you were in the Center and thus be separated from your citizen wife? No ; citizen children? ____ ; or other citizen members of your family? ____ who were in the Center? ___. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce citizenship that you eventually would be relocated and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? ____, children? ____, other family members? YES who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? FATHER

84. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army while you were in the Center or after you were forcibly relocated which would result in separating you from alien members of your family who were to be sent to Japan because they had asked for repatriation to Japan and wanted to go there? ~~No~~ YES or because they believed they would be deported to Japan after the war ended because they feared the Government intended to deport all alien Japanese to Japan? ~~YES~~ No Who told you this would happen? ~~YES~~ ~~IN BLOCK #50~~ FATHER

85. Did your alien parents fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army and be separated from them when they were sent to Japan? YES. Did they tell you this? YES Name other persons who told you this. _____

I DO NOT RECALL

Did your parents fear that if you served in the armed forces that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived in Japan? YES. Did they tell you this? YES. Name other persons who told you this. _____

86. Did any person or persons or group of persons tell you or spread the rumor that if you didn't send for the form and renounce your citizenship you would get into trouble with the Japanese government when you were

deported to Japan? I DO NOT RECALL Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged, and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei. ____

87. Name the other members of your family whom you believed would get in trouble there if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were in the Center with you. PARENTS ~~BROTHER AND SISTER~~

88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? ~~YES~~ I DO NOT RECALL What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble? ~~SISTER~~

I HAD SISTER IN JAPAN BUT DID NOT THINK THAT A FAR AT THAT TIME

89. With what agents of Japan did you think you or your family members would get in trouble if you did not renounce your citizenship? ~~HONESTY~~

(The Japanese police? ____; Kempeitai? ____; Army? ____; Neighborhood Associations? ~~X~~; other agencies? ____.)

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? ____

Did you believe that you or they would be put in prison? ____; internment camp? ~~YES~~; be forced to work as slave laborers? ____; or what else did you fear would happen to you or to them? ____

90. If anyone else told you to send that letter, name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived or where they worked at Tule Lake Center, and state the names of the organizations of which they were members. NONE

What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't send that letter? ____

Were those persons leaders or members of any of the organizations in Tule Lake, and, if so, state the names of the organizations. ____

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations and in what Blocks did they live? _____

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

91. Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan moved away to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? / DO NOT RECALL ____ If so, what groups? _____

Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan removed to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? / DO NOT RECALL ____. If so, what groups? _____

(Note. The first group of 70 Issei and citizens belonging to the Hokoku Seinen Dan were taken away to Santa Fe on December 27, 1944. Renunciation hearings started on January 11, 1945. The next group of 144 citizens and 27 aliens, including 50 officers of the Hokoku Seinen Dan, was taken to Santa Fe on January 26, 1945. The next group of about 650 members of the Hokoku Seinen Dan was removed to Bismarck on February 11, 1945. The next group of 125 persons was taken to Santa Fe on March 12, 1945. About June, 1945, some 400 more were removed to Santa Fe and in July, 1945, a few more were taken to Bismarck. Therefore, if you had your hearing after these groups had been removed you were not in fear of them at that time.)

92. Were you in fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that your name would be put on the organization's black-list and would be reported to the Japanese government and you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived in Japan? / DO NOT RECALL ____. Who told you this would happen? _____

State whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nsei, the Blocks where they then were living and the organization to which belonged. _____

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? YES

Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? YES. OF what organizations were you in fear? HOKOKU SEINEN DAN

;

of what leaders were you in fear? (State the blocks where they lived)

SAM UCHIDA I DO NOT RECALL BLOCK #.

;

of what members were you in fear? (State the Blocks where they lived)

IKEJIRI / BLOCK #

Why were you in fear? BECAUSE ~~HE WAS A~~ THEY WERE FANATICAL TYPE

Were any other members of your family in fear of them or their organizations and, if so, state the names of your family members who were in fear of them? SISTER

93. If you or any member of your family or any friends were attacked by any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups for not doing what the pressure group leaders wanted state the names of the persons who were attacked, the time and place where attacked and by whom. NONE

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organizations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? YES Had any of them threatened you? NO . If so, what were their names and state what they said to you.

95. Were you in fear that members of your family might be attacked and physically harmed if you did not send that letter, and, if so, state what members of your family you feared might be harmed by them.

96. Were you in fear that if you did not send that letter that you might be harmed by the leaders or members of any of the following organizations, namely: Hoshi Dan? YES ; Seinen Dan? YES ; Joshi Dan? ____; Manzanar gang? ____; the Poston gang? ____; Jerome gang? ____; San Pedro gang? ____; the Tiger gang? ____; The Black Dragon Society gang? ____ or other

gangs? ____; or strong arm groups? ____. Name the leaders, members, groups or gangs of which you were in fear. HOKOKU SEINEN DAN

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu? NO; a spy? NO; a stooge? NO; an informer? NO; a White Jap? NO; a traitor? NO; kokuzoku? NO; or other names? NOT TO MY KNOWLEDGE for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? ____. What names were you called? NONE AS FAR AS I KNOW UNLESS THEY CALLED ~~NAMES~~ WITHOUT I KNOWING. Were you in fear of being called such names? YES. What were the names of the persons who called you such names? I WAS CRITICIZED BY A MAN NAMED IKEJIRI (BLOCK #50) FOR MY HAIRCUT SAYING THAT I AM NOT PRO-JAPANESE BECAUSE I DID NOT CUT IT SHORT LIKE OTHERS DID AND THAT I WAS NOT FOLLOWING ORGANIZATION'S ~~THE~~ ORDER

98. How many persons called on you or spoke to you and asked you if you had sent for the forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? SEVERAL. What were their names? I DO NOT RECALL THEIR NAMES

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? NOT TO MY KNOWLEDGE. State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner. ____

Did anyone take down your name as being a person who did not send such a form or was late in sending for such a form? NO. State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: ____

99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? NO. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. ____

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? NO. Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? NO. Was your spouse? ____; your children? ____; or other members of your family? ____ mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? NO. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? ____

100. While you were in a WRA Center did the U. S. Immigration Service commence any deportation proceeding against your husband? ___; wife? ___; father? NO; mother? NO, for violation of any immigration law? Did you fear that the member of your family against whom deportation proceedings had been started would be deported from the U. S. to Japan because such person was illegally in the U. S.? NOT APPLICABLE. Did you fear separation from such person and did the fear that such person would be deported cause you to apply for the forms upon which to renounce citizenship so that you would not be separated from such person? NOT APPLICABLE

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

101. Name the mebers of your family besides you who had a hearing on an application for renunciation of citizenship. Husband? ___; wife? ___; brothers? ___; sisters? ___; other family members? NONE

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? ___; husband? ___; brothers? ___ or sisters? ___. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? ___; husband? ___. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? I DO NOT RECALL. Was your hearing officer a man? YES; a woman? NO. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? NO. Did you need one? NO.

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? I DO NOT REMEMBER TOO WELL
What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? THE ONLY PHRASE I REMEMBER IS WHEN I SAID: "I AM A PURE-BLOODED JAPANESE, THEREFORE IT IS NATURAL FOR ME TO RENOUNCE AND GO TO JAPAN."

Name the persons who coached you and told you what you were to say at your hearing to make certain your renunciation would be approved and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the blocks where they lived.
MR OKADA, TSUYOSHI, NISEI, BLOCK # 50

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? I DO NOT RECALL. Did you believe this? ___. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? YES. Why? FEARED IMPRISONMENT OR BE FORCED OUT OF CENTER IF I MAKE WRONG STATEMENTS. Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? YES. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I WOULD PROMPTLY BE REMOVED FROM THE CENTER AND MY FAMILY WOULD RECEIVE ROUGH TREATMENT FROM PRESSURE GROUPS.

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? YES; other family members? ___; who were in Tule Lake? YES; or in some other internment camp? ___ Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? YES (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? ___) Were you then in fear of being drafted? NO. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? YES. From what members? PARENTS

Were they in Tule Lake? YES; or in what other Center? ___ Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? I DO NOT KNOW. Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? NO. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? YES. Did they still want to go to Japan? YES. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? NO.

105. Were you in fear that if your renunciation was not accepted you would be in danger of harm from any of the leaders or members of a ny of the pressure groups at the time you had your renunciation hearing? YES. Had the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? I DO NOT RECALL. Were some leaders and members still in camp at the time you had your hearing? YES. What were the names of those who were still in camp? I DO NOT REMEMBER THEIR NAMES BUT I KNOW THERE WERE STILL IN CAMP

___; in your Block? NO

___ Were you in fear of them? YES.

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? YES; Santa Fe? ___;

When? JAN 1945; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? ~~2ND~~ 1ST. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? PARENTS AND SISTER

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? NONE; to Santa Fe? — When? — Were they removed from Tule Lake before you had your renunciation hearing? — or after you had your hearing at Tule Lake? —. State when and where you were re-united with them. DEC 1945 AT PORTLAND, OREGON

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. SUMAKO (SISTER) (SUMAKO)

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? —. Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them? I DO NOT RECALL

108. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. NONE.

108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? NO When? — In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? —

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? YES. In what Center did you have this hearing? BISMARK, NORTH DAKOTA. Was your hearing officer a man? YES; a woman? —. At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? —. If you did, state why you did this. I BELIEVE I TOLD THE OFFICER THAT I WAS UNHAPPY BECAUSE THEY PUT ME IN CAMP AND TREATED ME LIKE AN ENEMY ALIEN.

What members of your family were with you in the same Center at the time of this hearing? (spouse, father, mother, children, brothers, sisters, father in law, mother in law) NONE

From what members of your family were you then separated? PARENTS AND SISTER

Where were those members of your family at the time of your mitigation hearing? TULE LAKE, CALIF

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation? I DO NOT RECALL. Had they relocated? NO. If they had, state when.

Did you then fear that members of your family in other camps were to be deported to Japan? YES. Was it because of your fear that those members were to be deported to Japan that you gave such answers to the mitigation hearing officer so that you would be allowed to rejoin those members and not be separated any longer from them? I BELIEVE SO

What members of your family, if any, were removed to other internment camps after you had your renunciation hearing? NONE

When and where were you re-united with them? DEC 1945 AT PORTLAND, OREGON

When were you released from detention? DEC 1945. In what camp were you when you were released from detention? BISMARK. If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan. DEC 1945 From what port did they sail? PORTLAND, OREGON. What other members of your family went to Japan? FATHER, MOTHER AND SISTER

When were you placed on the "free list"? I DO NOT RECALL. If

your parents, spouse or other family members were placed on the free list, state when they were placed on that list and the camp from which they relocated. I DO NOT RECALL

State the name of any person in your family who has served or is serving in the Armed Forces of the United States and the branch of service. NONE

State the relation ship of such person to you

State the Serial Number of such person

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge?

If, before evacuation, or while you were in an Assembly Center or War Relocation Center any person (Caucasian or other) threatened, warned or advised you against returning to your home or against relocating, state the names of such persons and their addresses? I DO NOT RECALL

When were such threats, warnings or advice made or given to you?

Year Month .

Where were you at the time?

Were the threats, warnings or advice verbal or in letters?

Were any members of your family threatened, warned or advised against leaving camp, relocating to their homes? NONE NO

Name the family members and specify their relationship to you.

Have you ever served in the armed forces of the U. S.? NO

In what branch? . When? Period of service . Where did you serve? Date you received an Honorable Discharge? Serial No.

What other members of your family (father, children, brothers or sisters) served in the armed forces of the U. S.

State their names, relationship and branch of the armed forces in which they served or are serving,

Since returning to Japan in 1946 have you voted in any elections? NO

. Where? Years you

voted? What elections? .

Why did you vote in those elections?

What Allied military officers told you to vote?

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote?

What Japanese officials told you to vote?

What neighborhood association told you to vote?

State the names and addresses of the neighbors who told you to vote?

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote?

What did you believe or fear would happen to you if you didn't vote?

Since returning to Japan in 1946 has your name been registered in any family Koseki? YES When (what year) 1923.

Where? ~~SHIMOMINE, TSUTSUNO-MURA, KAMMASHIKI GUN, KUMAMOTO-KEN~~

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? NO

Where did you go to be registered? I DID NOT REGISTER When?

Why did you go to be registered?

If someone other than you personally registered your name in a Koseki state who it was who registered you. FATHER

What relation is that person to you?

Why were you registered in a Koseki since returning to Japan in 1946? NO

FATHER REGISTERED MY NAME IN KOSEKI WITH THE JAPANESE CONSULATE IN S.F. CAL SHORTLY AFTER I WAS BORN

~~I BELIEVE IT WAS TO DRAW A RATION CARD~~

What caused you to be registered in a Koseki since 1946?

~~TO DRAW A RATION CARD, I BELIEVE~~

Were you registered in a Koseki since returning to Japan in 1946 because if you were not registered you would not have been given a ration card?

~~PROBABLY SO~~ or would not have been given an address to

receive mail? _____ or would have been punished, and, if so, by whom? _____ and why? _____

Were you registered because of fear that if you weren't you would suffer in some form? UNCERTAIN such as would not be issued a ration card? _____ or for what other reasons? _____

Have you, since returning to Japan in 1946 been naturalized as a Japanese citizen? No. If so, what steps did you take to become naturalized as a Japanese citizen? _____

Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Government or any agency of the Japanese Government? JAPANESE NATIONAL RAILWAYS (ON A TEMPORARY BASIS)
If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your employment? SASEBO, KYUSHU, JAPAN FEB 1946 — JULY 1948

Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied military authorities while in Japan? YES For what service? U.S. ARMY TRANSPOTATION
In what capacity? SUPERVISOR Where did you perform your work? SASEBO, KYUSHU, JAPAN Dates of your employment? FROM - JULY 1948 TO JULY 1955
What is your occupation now? RESERVATION SALES AGENT Where? NORTHWEST AIRLINES, TOKYO
What property do you own in Japan? HOUSE
Nature of property? HOUSE
Estimated valuation of that property? ¥700,000 —
Name of your nearest relative in the U. S. and address. MRS HARUKO NAKAMURA 318 McEVOY ST., REDWOOD CITY, CALIF
To what address do you intend to return to in the U. S. UNDECIDED

(Attach all the documents and letters you have relating to your renunciation of U. S. citizenship.)

Have you filed an application with a U. S. Consul in Japan for a U. S. Passport? YES. When did you file it? FEB. 19, 1953
(Attach a copy of the affidavit you filed with the U. S. Consul which explained why you renounced U. S. citizenship.)

What reasons did the U. S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? NO REASON — JUST RECEIVED A NOTE ~~SA~~ TYPED "DISAPPROVED" I HAVE LOST THE LETTER OF REFUSAL

(Attach the letter of refusal the U. S. Consul sent to you.)

Have you registered as on aliens in Japan? No When? — — Where? — .

Date: OCT. 31, 1957

Seiji Kitagawa
Signature

165 SHIRAHATA NAKA-CHO
KANAGAWA-KU
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Address

NONE
Telephone Number

CM

ACTIVE LIST

TO MR WAYNE M COLLINS:

The undersigned Seiki Kitagawa wishes to be included in the mass suit to restore my United States citizenship.

Seiki Kitagawa
Signature

Name Seiki Kitagawa or Sasebo R.T.O.

Present address 1-Miura Cho, Sasebo City, Nagasaki Prefecture. Kyushu. Japan.

Date of birth September. 16. 1923
Month Day Year

Place of birth Walnut Grove, California

Place of citizenship renouncement Tule Lake, Calif.

NOTE: State whether or not received a letter of approval on citizenship renounciation from the Attorney General. Yes.